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09/450,384	11/29/1999	MARK A. MARS	11141.80952	7554

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CHIANG, JACK

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2642	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)
09/450384	M.A. Mars
Examiner T. Chiang	Group Art Unit 2642
	# 13

**—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—**

### Period for Response

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE IS SET TO EXPIRE -3- MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for response is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication .
- Failure to respond within the set or extended period for response will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

### Status

Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6-18-03.

This action is FINAL.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

### Application Papers

See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is  approved  disapproved.

The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

All  Some\*  None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.

received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.

received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Attachment(s)

Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_  Interview Summary, PTO-413

Notice of References Cited, PTO-892  Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948  Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Office Action Summary

## CLAIMS

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pferd et al. (US 3112147) in view of Verhagen (US 4140885).

Regarding claim 1, Pferd shows:

A front substantially planar surface (20);

At least one pair of punch down terminal strips (11), each terminal strip includes a first termination area (first 12-16 in fig. 1) and a plurality of additional termination area (see 13a, 17 in fig. 1), each termination area of a particular punch down terminal strip is electrically coupled in series by the particular punch down terminal strip to every other termination area of the same punch down terminal strip (see 11 in fig. 1).

Pferd differs from the claimed invention in that it does not label the wire pairs on the front surface, such as labeling region in line with the wire pairs and labeling region located laterally with the wire pairs, in other words, row and column labeling.

However, Verhagen teaches providing a row and column labeling (fig. 7) of the wire pairs on the front surface of a connector block.

Hence, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify Pferd with a row and column labeling of the wire pairs as taught by Verhagen, this is commonly seen in

the communication terminals, such as the labeling of the wire pairs to indicate the specific types of functions for the lines, or where the pair of wires go, shown by Verhagen, the advantage of such labeling is to aid the technician to identify the pairs, to install or repair the wire pairs (col. 5, lines 51-68, fig. 7 in Verhagen).

Regarding claim 11, Pferd shows the steps of:

Connecting a plurality of paired input wire to a plurality of pairs of terminal strip (i.e. first 12-16 in fig. 1)'

Connecting a plurality of paired output wires (13a, 17 in fig. 1) to each of the plurality of pairs of terminal strips;

Pferd differs from the claimed invention in that it does not label the wire pairs on the front surface, such as labeling region in line with the wire pairs and labeling region located laterally with the wire pairs, in other words, row and column labeling.

However, Verhagen teaches providing a row and column labeling (fig. 7) of the wire pairs on the front surface of a connector block.

Hence, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify Pferd with a row and column labeling of the wire pairs as taught by Verhagen, this is commonly seen in the communication terminals, such as the labeling of the wire pairs to indicate the specific types of functions for the lines, or where the pair of wires go, shown by Verhagen, the advantage of such labeling is to aid the technician to identify the pairs, to install or repair the wire pairs (col. 5, lines 51-68, fig. 7 in Verhagen).

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Regarding claim 14, Pferd shows the steps of:

Connecting a plurality of paired input wire to a plurality of pairs of terminal strip (i.e. first 12-16 in fig. 1)'

Connecting a plurality of paired output wires (13a, 17 in fig. 1) to each of the plurality of pairs of terminal strips;

Pferd differs from the claimed invention in that it does not label the wire pairs on the front surface, such as labeling region in line with the wire pairs and labeling region located laterally with the wire pairs, in other words, row and column labeling.

However, Verhagen teaches providing a row and column labeling (fig. 7) of the wire pairs on the front surface of a connector block.

Hence, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify Pferd with a row and column labeling of the wire pairs as taught by Verhagen, this is commonly seen in the communication terminals, such as the labeling of the wire pairs to indicate the specific types of functions for the lines, or where the pair of wires go, shown by Verhagen, the advantage of such labeling is to aid the technician to identify the pairs, to install or repair the wire pairs (col. 5, lines 51-68, fig. 7 in Verhagen).

Regarding claims 2-10, 12-13, 14-15, the combination of Pferd and Verhagen shows:

A wire channel or wire channel hook (see wire channels in fig. 2 in Prerd) which also bundles wires;

The wire channel is located between two pairs of punch down strips (see wire channel and wires in fig. 2);

The wire channel separates a first two pairs of strips from a second pair of strips (see the two channel next to each other in fig. 2);

One tie-wire ring for bundling wires (such as top wire channel in fig. 2);

The strip and insulation (11, 20); and

The labeling (Fig. 7 in Verhagen, see comments in claim 1).

### ARGUMENT

3. In response to the remarks and the 131 Declaration filed on 06-18-03, applicant did not argue about the reasoning of the 103 rejection (Pferd in view of Frasier). In other words, applicant agrees with the examiner in the 103 rejection (Pferd in view of Frasier).

The remarks and the 131 Declaration filed on 06-18-03 are submitted mainly to precede the filing date of the Frasier reference. The Frasier reference is now withdrawn.

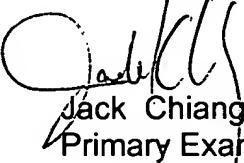
Verhagen is cited to teach the same subject matter which the Frasier reference is teaching in the 103 rejection, see comments above.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jack Chiang whose telephone number is 703-305-4728. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. from 8:00 to 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Admad Matar, can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9314.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

  
Jack Chiang  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2642